Percent of Related Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months: 2006
Universe: Related children under 18 years
Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey
Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey
Geographic Area: United States and States

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	District of Columbia	32.1	+/-3.7
2	Mississippi	29.2	+/-1.6
3	Louisiana	27.5	+/-1.3
4	New Mexico	25.3	+/-1.5
5	West Virginia	24.6	+/-1.6
6	Arkansas	23.8	+/-1.3
6	Oklahoma	23.8	+/-1.1
8	Texas	23.5	+/-0.5
9	Alabama	22.7	+/-1.0
10	Kentucky	22.3	+/-1.0
10	Tennessee	22.3	+/-0.9
12	South Carolina	21.7	+/-0.9
13	North Carolina	19.8	+/-0.8
14	Georgia	19.7	+/-0.6
14	New York	19.7	+/-0.5
16	Arizona	19.1	+/-0.9
17	Ohio	18.3	+/-0.7
18	Missouri	18.2	+/-0.9
	United States	17.9	+/-0.2
19	Michigan	17.8	+/-0.6
20	California	17.7	+/-0.4
21	Indiana	17.4	+/-0.9
22	Florida	17	+/-0.5
23	Illinois	16.8	+/-0.6
24	Maine	16.7	+/-1.6
25	Montana	16.6	+/-1.8
26	Pennsylvania	16.5	+/-0.6
27	Oregon	16.2	+/-1.1
28	South Dakota	16.1	+/-1.9
29	Colorado	15.3	+/-0.8

29	Delaware	15.3	+/-2.5
31	Kansas	15.1	+/-1.1
32	Rhode Island	14.9	+/-1.7
33	Washington	14.8	+/-0.7
34	Alaska	14.7	+/-2.4
35	Idaho	14.5	+/-1.3
36	Wisconsin	14.3	+/-0.8
37	Nebraska	13.8	+/-1.2
38	Nevada	13.4	+/-1.2
39	Iowa	13.2	+/-0.9
40	North Dakota	12.4	+/-1.7
40	Vermont	12.4	+/-1.8
42	Massachusetts	12	+/-0.7
43	Minnesota	11.8	+/-0.6
44	Virginia	11.7	+/-0.7
45	Utah	11.6	+/-0.9
46	New Jersey	11.5	+/-0.6
47	Wyoming	11.4	+/-2.2
48	Connecticut	10.7	+/-0.9
48	Hawaii	10.7	+/-1.6
50	Maryland	9.3	+/-0.7
51	New Hampshire	9	+/-1.4
	Puerto Rico	55.8	+/-1.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.